The Daily Courant.

Friday, September 19. 1707.

THE Monitory *of the Pope's Excommunication of the Emperour's Miniſter, General Officers, &c, who were concern'd in making the Agreement for Contributions in the Duchy of Parma, continued.*

5. To aſcertain the moſt eſſential Point, which has been diſcuſs'd, that is to ſay the Eſtabliſhment of Means of rendring the Service of his Imperial Majeſty and the Subſiſtance of the Troops conſiſtent with the Preſervation of the Country and the Suſtenance of the People and Cattle, in this time of ſo frequent Paſſages of Soldiers and Scarcity of Corn and Forrage, occaſion'd by the laſt Summer's Drought, and the late extraordinary Inundations, 'tis agreed that the Obligation on the Part of the Country to provide Bread ſhall be wholly reſtrain'd to the 3 Imperial Regiments of Horſe and Dragoons, each Portion to weigh 30 Ounces, and 18 Ounces of Fleſh, a Day, to be furniſh'd by the Country, one Spaniſh Piſtole a Month, and 12 Livres of the Money of Piacenza, inſtead of Wine, which ſhall be ſold to the Troops at a reaſonable Rate. As for the Pruſſian Troops, the Imperial Commiſſion ſhall be at the whole Charge of providing for them and bringing in Corn for their Subſiſtance; only the Country ſhall be oblig'd to find Carriage within their own Territories: For the preſent, 3000 Portions of Bread ſhall be advanc'd daily during one Month, which ſhall be punctually reſtor'd in ſo much Corn of the ſame Goodneſs; Forrage and Carrs ſhall be likewiſe furniſh'd by the Country, and diſtributed in the beſt Manner and moſt exact Meaſure poſſible, that is to ſay, at the Rate of 15 Pound of Hay for each Horſe; Proviſion to be made for about 4000, according to the Reparrition and Specification to be given in by his Imperial Majeſty's Commiſſaries of War; provided neceſſary Subſiſtance be left for the Cattle, without which this Country could not have taken upon them to enter into the abovemention'd Obligations: Nevertheleſs the Cattle ſhall not exceed the Number that is indiſpenſibly neceſſary to cultivate the Lands; and the Herds of Cows ſhall be reduc'd to one half of what they are at preſent; both Sides nominating Commiſſioners to take a View of all, to compute the Forrage, and ſee that this Agreement be punctually put in Execution.

6. The Price of Forrage regulated at 15 pound a Day, is fix'd at two thirds of a Spaniſh Piſtole a Month; the other third being allotted for Oats at 8 Pound each Portion, which the Country ſhall furniſh to the End of January next; after which time, the Imperial Commiſſaries ſhall be oblig'd to do it themſelves. The Country ſhall be at Liberty, in Caſe they cannot procure Oats, to ſupply that Deficiency with other Grain proper for the Subſiſtance of the Imperial Horſe, in ſuch proportion as ſhall be ſetled with the abovemention'd General Marquis Viſconti. But if the ſaid Portions for Horſe ſhall be computed at a greater Rate in the State of Milan, that Rule ſhall be obſerv'd.

7. In Conſideration of the Obligations and Performances aboveſaid, the States beforemention'd ſhall not be conſtrain'd or lyable to any other Burthen, except the Uſe of Lodging, Fire, Lights, Beds, or Straw-mats, where the Peaſant has no other, in private Houſes: And if the Soldiers exact more, Satisfaction ſhall be made by their Officers. In like Manner, the States abovemention'd ſhall not be compell'd to furniſh the Generals or other Officers, with any other thing than the Uſe of their Houſes, and ſuch a Quantity of Wood as ſhall be ſetled with General Viſconti: Neither ſhall they be oblig'd to furniſh Forrage for their Horſes which might exceed the Portions allow'd.

8. In the Sum abovemention'd ſhall be comprehended the Value of the Forrage conſum'd by the Imperial and Pruſſian Regiments which entred this Country, and have been moving in it from the Beginning of November paſt; and becauſe at preſent an exact Calculation cannot be made of what Forrage and Oats they have receiv'd, 'tis declar'd that to compoſe the Matter as equitably as may be, every Portion ſhall be valued at 4 fifths of a Piſtole, but the Bread, Fleſh, and Wine, which ſhall plainly appear to have been deliver'd or taken in the Country from that time, ſhall be paid for by the Regiments. The ſame ſhall be punctually obſerv'd for the future, by all the Troops that ſhall have Occaſion to paſs through theſe States, excepting green Forrage, which ſhall be furniſh'd by the Country gratis, after the Term of the preſent Quarters are expir'd.

9. That the Burthen of theſe Quarters may be equally ſhar'd, and the People of theſe States eas'd, all Perſons without Diſtinction, how great Privileges ſoever they claim, ſhall contribute, ſeeing his moſt ſerene Highneſs himſelf contributes effectively for the Value of his own Goods: And therefore, as the Clergy, both ſecular and regular, are in Poſſeſſion of a great Part of the Lands of both theſe States, and have in former Time contributed to Quarters, and do now actually contribute a 4th Part of what is charg'd upon the Laity for maintaining the Garriſons of Parma and Piacenza, his Imperial Majeſty's Commiſſioner reſerves the Power to himſelf, in due and lawful Manner, of levying upon them their juſt Contingent of 21250 Piſtoles: In Conſideration of which the Poſſeſſions of the abovenam'd Eccleſiaſtical Perſons ſtand exempted from greater Damages, which otherwiſe they might have ſuffer'd without Diſtinction. However, Proteſtation is made on the Part of the Laity, that they will have no Concern in this Article.

10. The Marquis Viſconti, Commander in chief of theſe Troops, ſhall cauſe the moſt exact Diſcipline to be obſerv'd in the foreſaid Quarters, purſuant to the Intent of this Agreement. And the Commiſſioners of his moſt ſerene Highneſs and of theſe States, ſhall take Care that all this be accompliſh'd on their Part, and that the moſt equal and proportionate Diſpoſition and Diſtribution of Quarters be made.

In Atteſtation of which theſe Preſents are ſubſcrib'd, and corroborated with mutual Seals. At Piacenza, in the Convent of San Savino, the 14th of December 1706.

The Marquis de Prie.
Franciſco Malpeli Governour and Delegate.
Gio. Franciſco Marazzani Viſconti.
Annibale Scotti.

Now, tho' the foreſaid Agreement, (which we thought fit to cauſe to be inſerted in theſe Preſents, not as approving, but as intirely and abſolutely condemning it, as being manifeſtly injurious to our Rights and thoſe of the ſaid See, and to the direct and ſupreme Dominion which we and the holy Roman Church juſtly claim in the abovemention'd Dutchy,) be unqueſtionably of no Manner of Force and Conſequence in Law; and tho' beſides 'tis well known, that our Predeceſſor Pope Urban VIII. of happy Memory, did by certain Letters dated the 5th of June 1641, ſufficiently provide for the Security of the Rights of the foreſaid Apoſtolical See and Roman Church from any Prejudices of this Nature; and therefore there was no Need at all of a further Declaration, to inform the World that this Agreement ought to be counted null, void, and invalid; yet when the Matter was brought before us on Occaſion of asking our good Pleaſure touching

ing what is ſtipulated in the 9th Head or Article of the ſaid Agreement, in Relation to the Contingent or Sum of Money to be paid by the Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, as well Secular as Regular, of the foreſaid Dutchy, We by refuſing our Conſent to it, declar'd not obſcurely, that the abovemention'd Agreement could not be allow'd by us, but ought ever to be diſapprov'd and condemn'd; nay more, revolving in our Mind how direful, and to all human Powers terrible Cenſures and Puniſhments, the canonical Sanctions eſtabliſh'd by the Spirit of God appoint, and what dreadful Imprecations the Church yearly denounces, againſt thoſe who violate the Eccleſiaſtical Rights, take away the Goods of Eccleſiaſticks, or dare to do them Damage or to lay upon them Burthens forbidden by divine and human Laws, we did by our Letters to the ſaid Duke Franciſco, written with our own Hand the 5th of January laſt, plainly ſignify, that all thoſe who had raſhly preſum'd actually to invade the foreſaid Places, and to moleſt and diſturb them, and the ſupreme Juriſdiction which we and the holy Roman Church have in them, had incurr'd the foremention'd Cenſures and Puniſhments, which ſhould in no wiſe be remitted or diſpenc'd with by us: Hoping this Intimation would be abundantly ſufficient to prevail with thoſe Tranſgreſſors to return to their Duty, and that we ſhould not be conſtrain'd to proceed more openly to Severities.

But, as we are inform'd not only thoſe our Endeavours did not produce the deſir'd Effect, but what is moſt to be lamented, the foreſaid Eccleſiaſtical Perſons both Secular and Regular, juſtly refuſing to pay the Contingent or Sum of Money ſtipulated by the abovemention'd 9th Head or Article, becauſe the neceſſary Conſent thereto of us and of the ſaid See was not only not granted, but, as is ſaid above, was expreſly refus'd by us, with unheard of and deteſtable Audaciouſneſs ſeveral Troops of Soldiers were quarter'd upon the Houſes, Farms, and Eſtates of the ſaid Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, there to remain at the Expence of thoſe Perſons, till they being tir'd out, ſhould really and actually pay the Rate or Contingent abovemention'd: Now theſe things, which no well-minded Perſons can bear to hear related without the greateſt Horrour and Grief, amount to ſuch a Violation of the Eccleſiaſtical Liberty, Immunity, and Juriſdiction, as can by no Means be endur'd.

Hence it is, that We, who have experienc'd that all the Offices of paternal Tenderneſs which we were ſollicitous and careful to employ were vain and fruitleſs, and who are conſtituted by the Lord, and bound by the Duty of our Paſtoral Office conferr'd on us from above, to aſſert on Earth all Rights whatever belonging to the ſaid Roman or other inferiour Churches, and to all Perſons and Poſſeſſions Eccleſiaſtical; tho' we doubt not our venerable Brethren the Biſhops of thoſe Parts, whoſe Zeal we have not omitted to incite, will ſtrenuouſly and courageouſly diſcharge, and perhaps have already diſcharg'd the Duties of their Office in this Affair; and tho' beſides we do aſſuredly believe, that ſuch wicked Actions of the Troops, and their more wicked Counſels, are very contrary to the equitable Diſpoſition of our moſt dear Son in Chriſt Joſeph King of the Romans elected Emperour, nay more do hope he will, as all Juſtice requires, deal ſeverely with ſuch as have been guilty of thoſe Actions: Nevertheleſs, leſt being longer ſilent in ſo great an Affliction of the Church; and leſt, while the Prieſts the Miniſters of the Lord are weeping between the Porch and the Altar, and ſaying *Lord ſpare thy People, and make not thine Inheritance a Reproach*, we ſhould ſeem to be ſupine and ſlothful, and to be wanting to the Duty incumbent on our Apoſtolical Office; and by too much long-ſuffering incur the Imputation of betraying the Eccleſiaſtical Liberty, and of baſely deſerting the Cauſe of God, lifting up our ſelves in the Lord, and being mindful as well of our Predeceſſor Urban, as following the Steps of Pope Leo X of happy Memory our Predeceſſor likewiſe, who by a certain Conſtitution publiſh'd the 8th of the Kalends of June in the Year 1515, excommunicated, anathematiz'd, and ſtab'd with the Sword of Malediction and of eternal Damnation, all Perſons, even ſuch as were worthy to be mention'd particularly and diſtinctly, who had invaded the Cities, Territories, and Places mediately or immediately belonging to the ſaid Roman Church, but eſpecially the Cities of Parma and Piacenza; adhering firmly beſides, to the Apoſtolical Letters, and particularly to the 18th and 20th Canons of thoſe Letters, which ſeveral Roman Pontiffs our Predeceſſors have caus'd to be read and promulgated in die Coenæ Domini, and which we in like Manner have every Year caus'd to be read and promulgated. From our own meer Motion, certain Knowledge, and mature Deliberation, and out of the Fulneſs of our Apoſtolical Power, we do by the Tenour of theſe Preſents declare the Agreement above-inſerted, all its Articles and Heads, with all and ſingular the Contents of them or any of them, and the Conſequences that are or may be deduc'd from them, to be *ipſo jure* null, void, invalid, unjuſt, condemn'd, diſapprov'd, and vain; to have been from the Beginning, to be now, and to be for ever hereafter, void of all Manner of Force or Effect; and that no Perſon is bound to obſerve them or either of them, even tho' they be corrobrated by an Oath; that they neither can nor ought to be obſerv'd by any; that no Right, Action, Title or Colour of Title, or Cauſe of Poſſeſſion or Preſcription, was, is, or at any time can be acquir'd or claim'd from them; but that, as if they had never been publiſh'd or made, they ought abſolutely to be taken for things not done nor exiſting. Nevertheleſs for greater Precaution, and as far as Need requires, we do from the ſame our own meer Motion, Knowledge, Deliberation, and plenary Power, condemn, diſallow, caſs, make void, and annull, all and ſingular of them, and intirely and altogether evacuate them of all Force and Effect.

The Concluſion of this Piece ſhall be found in our next.

Yeſterday the 18th Inſtant about 2 a Clock in the Morning, broke out of Tilbury Fort over the Wall, James Stewart aged about 25, five Foot 9 Inches high, black Complection, having on a dark-brown bob Wig, a Hat edg'd with a Broad Silver-Lace, and a Blue-Coat trim'd with Black. James Watſon, aged about 28, five Foot 7 Inches high, pretty lufty, wearing his own lank brown Hair, a Brown-colour'd Coat. John Grahme, aged about 20, five Foot 9 Inches high, in a brown Coat, and his own light brown Hair. Peter Gibb, aged about 30, five Foot 9 Inches high, with a brown Coat, his own dark-brown Hair, and a Scotch Bonnet. All 4 belonging to Captain Haudaſyde's Company, in the Honourable Brigadier Haudaſyde's Regiment. Whoever gives Notice of them to Mrs. Man at Young Man's Coffee-houſe Charing-Croſs, ſo that they may be ſecur'd, ſhall have 2 Guineas Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges; or if they will return to their Colours, they ſhall be pardon'd. They are ſuppoſ'd to be gone towards Ratcliff or Wapping.

If any Coachman, Porter, or other Perſon whatſoever, will diſcover how and to what Place a black Trunk full of Goods, or any part of Goods, were convey'd from Mr. Perſode's Houſe in St. James's-ſtreet, in the Night time between the 27th and 28th of Auguſt laſt, by Herman Brian, a Swiſs, a ſlender Man, thin Faced, wearing his own Hair, now a Priſoner in Newgate, or by any other Perſon, ſo that the ſaid Herman Brian or any other Perſon may or ſhall be convicted of having given the ſaid Trunk or any Goods to be carried away, either into the Neighbourhood, towards Soho, to Spittlefields, or elſewhere; the ſaid Perſon ſo diſcovering ſhall have 2 Guineas Reward paid by Mr. Perſode at Sir John Germain's Houſe in St. James's Square.

Dropt Yeſterday the 18th of this Inſtant September, 1707, a Tally on Malt for 800 l. dated the 10th of May 1707; between Leiſter-fields and Smithfield, or between that (by the Way of Long-lane and St. Mary-Ax) and Mincing-lane. Whoever brings it to Mr. Thomas Lowther at his Houſe in Monmouth-Court in Hedge-lane near Suffolk-ſtreet, ſhall have 5 s. Reward; it being of no Uſe but to the Owner.

Daniel Midwinter, Bookſeller, who lately liv'd at the Roſe and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, is remov'd two Doors further to the Sign of the 3 Crowns in the ſame Place.

Notwithſtanding divers Plaiſters, &c. are publiſh'd pretending a Cure for Corns, which are generally made to imitate that noble and effectual Plaiſter (publiſh'd by the firſt Author) which not only preſently removeth the Anguiſh thereof, but likewiſe deadneth them to the root, inſenſibly and ſafely, being diſtinguiſh'd with a Seal, having this Motto, Art finds means. To be had only of Mr. Scampton at the Angel in Cornhill over againſt the Mermaid Tavern, at Mr. Osborn's at the Roſe and Crown under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, and at Mr. Girard's at the three Flower-de-Luces near Northumberland Houſe in the Strand, Toy-ſhops, at 1 s. per Box, ſeal'd up with Directions.

Juſt publiſh'd,

The Preſent State of Great-Britain. In two Parts. The I. of South the II. of North Britain. Containing an Accurate and Impartial Account of this Iſland; Of the Country, and its Inhabitants; the Advantages and Diſadvantages of Both, in reſpect to Foreign Countries; and the Curioſities both of Nature and Art. Of the Britains Original, Language, Temper, Genius, Religion, Morals, Trade, &c. Their Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Commonalty. Their Laws and Government; with a ſuccinct Hiſtory of all the Engliſh Monarchs to this time. The preſent Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood Royal, and the Settlement of the Succeſſion in the Proteſtant Line. With the Liſts of the preſent Officers in Church and State; of Both Houſes of Parliament; and of the Convocation. Printed for J. Nicholſon at the Queen's Arms in Little-Britain; A. Bell at the Croſs-Keys and Bible in Cornhill, R. Smith at the Bible under the Piazza of the Royal-Exchange; and J. Round at Seneca's Head in Exchange-Alley.

LONDON: Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.